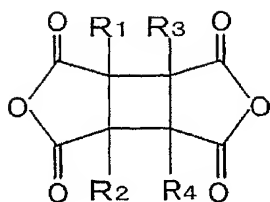


**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

The following listing of claims replaces all prior listings, and all prior versions, of claims in the above-identified application.

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (Currently amended) A liquid crystal display comprising:
  - a pair of substrates, at least one of said substrates being transparent;
  - a liquid crystal layer disposed between said pair of substrates;
  - a group of electrodes formed on one of said pair of substrates and configured so as to apply an electric field having a component substantially in parallel with a surface of said one of said pair of substrates to said liquid crystal layer;
  - a plurality of active devices connected to said group of electrodes;
  - an alignment control film disposed between said liquid crystal layer and at least one of said pair of substrate; and
  - optical means formed on at least one of said pair of substrates for changing the optical property of said liquid crystal layer in accordance with an alignment state of liquid crystal molecules of said liquid crystal layer;
- wherein at least one of said alignment control films is an alignment control film comprising photoreactive polyimide and/or polyamic acid provided with an alignment control ability by irradiation of substantially linearly polarized light having a wavelength range from 200 nm to 400 nm;
- wherein said photoreactive alignment control film contains polyamic acid or polyimide comprising cyclobutanetetracarboxylic acid dianhydride and/or its derivative and aromatic diamine; and
- wherein the cyclobutanetetracarboxylic acid dianhydride and/or its derivative is a compound represented by a formula [1]:



...[1]

where R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> of the compound of formula [1] each represent a hydrogen atom, a fluorine atom, an alkyl group or alkoxy group with a carbon number of 1 to 6, with the proviso that at least one of R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> of the compound of formula [1] is not hydrogen.

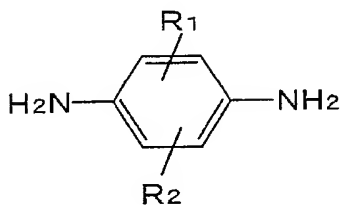
2. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein an alignment direction of the liquid crystal molecules of the liquid crystal layer on a surface of said alignment control film is in parallel with or orthogonal to a polarization axis of the substantially linearly polarized light for irradiation.

3. (Cancelled).

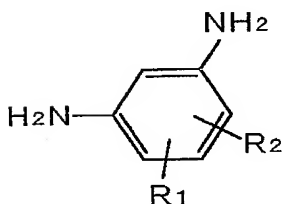
4. (Currently amended) The liquid crystal display according to claim 2, wherein said photoreactive alignment control film is polyamic acid or polyimide containing at least 50% of a repeated structure of polyamic acid or polyimide comprising said cyclobutanetetracarboxylic acid dianhydride and/or its derivative and said aromatic diamine.

5. (Cancelled).

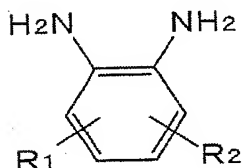
6. (Currently amended) The liquid crystal display according to claim-3 or 4, wherein the aromatic diamine compound contains at least one of compounds selected from a group of compounds consisting of ones represented by formulas [2] to [16]:



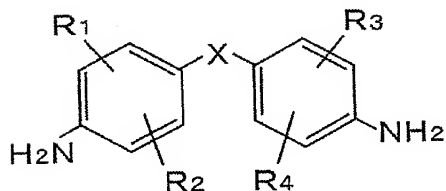
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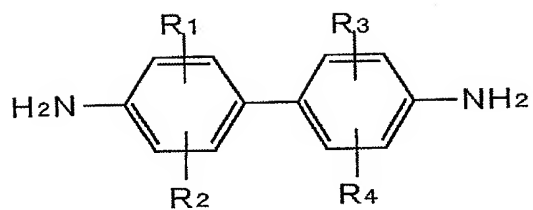
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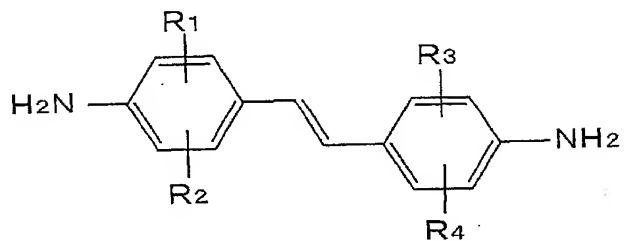
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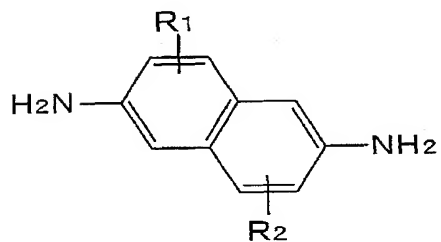
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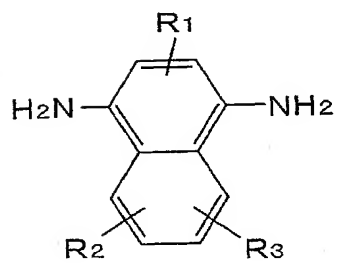
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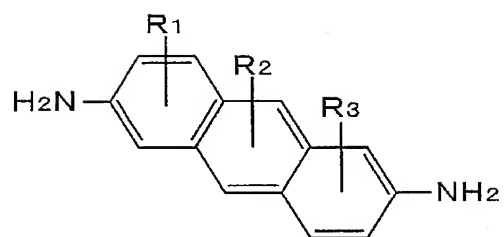
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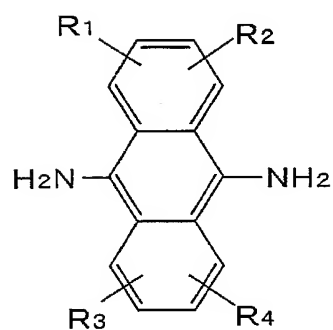
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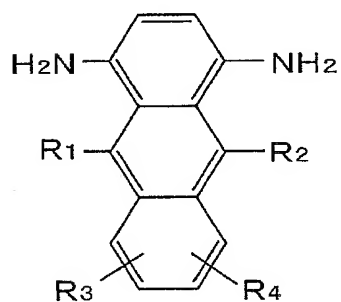
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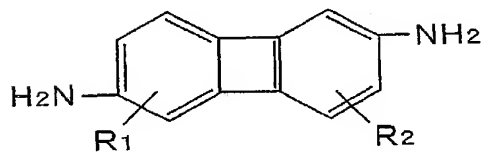
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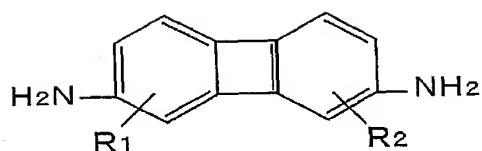
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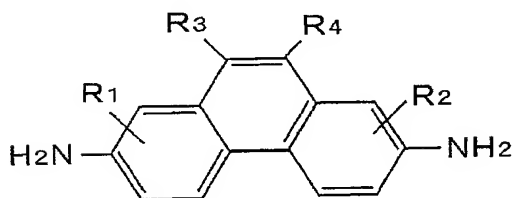
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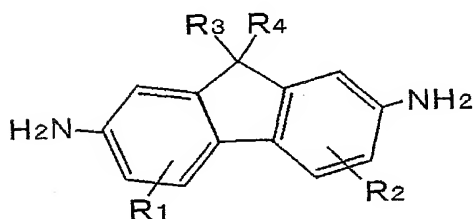
...[13]



...[14]



...[15]



...[16]

where  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$  of the compounds represented by formulas [2] to [16] each represent a hydrogen atom, a fluorine atom, an alkyl group or alkoxy group with a carbon number of 1 to 6, or a vinyl group  $\{-(CH_2)_m-CH=CH_2, m=0,1,2\}$  or an acetyl group  $\{-(CH_2)_n-C(=O)CH_3, n=0,1,2\}$ , and in the formula [5], X represents a bond group -S-, -CO-, -NH-.

7. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein said alignment control film comprising the polyimide material has a thickness from 1 nm to 100 nm.

8. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein said alignment control film has a thickness from 1 nm to 50 nm above the electrodes constituting said group of electrodes.

9. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein said alignment control film has a thickness from 1 nm to 30 nm above the electrodes constituting said group of electrodes.

10. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein the alignment control film has a glass transition temperature equal to or higher than 250°C.

11. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein said liquid crystal layer has a pretilt angle equal to or smaller than one degree.

12. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein said group of electrodes has a pixel electrode and a common electrode, and at least one of the pixel electrode and the common electrode is formed of a transparent electrode.

13. (Original) The liquid crystal display according to claim 12, wherein the transparent electrode is formed of an ion-doped titanium oxide film or an ion-doped zinc oxide film.

14. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display according to claim 12, wherein the common electrode or a wire for the common electrode or a wire for a signal is made of Al, Cr, Mo, Ta, W or an alloy containing any one of them.

15. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display according to claim 12, wherein the pixel electrode and the common electrode opposite thereto are disposed in parallel with each other and each have a bending structure.

16. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display according to claim 12, wherein the common electrode and/or the pixel electrode is formed on an organic insulating film, and said liquid crystal alignment film is formed on the organic insulating film and the group of electrodes.

17. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein said liquid crystal molecules have substantially the same alignment control directions at two interfaces between said liquid crystal layer and said alignment control film formed on each of said paired substrates.

18. (Currently amended) A method of producing a liquid crystal display, comprising the steps of:

forming a group of electrodes on one substrate and configuring the group of electrode so as to apply an electric field having a component substantially in parallel with a surface of the one substrate;

forming a plurality of active devices on the one substrate which are connected to the group of electrodes;



sandwiching a liquid crystal layer between a pair of substrates including the one substrate and another substrate so as to enable the group of electrodes to apply the electric field having the component substantially in parallel to the surface of the one substrate to the liquid crystal layer, at least one of the substrates being transparent; and

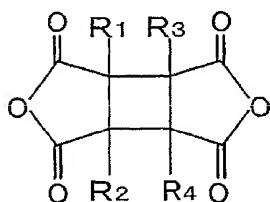
disposing an alignment control film between the liquid crystal layer and at least one of the pair of substrates, the alignment control film comprising photoreactive polyimide and/or polyamic acid-~~provide~~ provided with an alignment control ability by irradiation of substantially linearly polarized light;

the liquid crystal display having optical means formed on at least one of the pair of substrates for changing the optical property of the liquid crystal layer in accordance with an alignment state of molecules of the liquid crystal layer,

wherein the polarized light for irradiation of the liquid crystal alignment control film has a wavelength range from 200 nm to 400 nm;

wherein said photoreactive alignment control film contains polyamic acid or polyimide comprising cyclobutanetetracarboxylic acid dianhydride and/or its derivative and aromatic diamine; and

wherein the cyclobutanetetracarboxylic acid dianhydride and/or its derivative is a compound represented by a formula [1]:



...[1]

where R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> of the compound of formula [1] each represent a hydrogen atom, a fluorine atom, an alkyl group or alkoxy group with a carbon number of 1 to 6,

with the proviso that at least one of  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  of the compound of formula [1] is not hydrogen.

19. (Original) The method of producing a liquid crystal display according to claim 18, wherein the alignment processing for providing the liquid crystal alignment ability for the liquid crystal alignment film comprises a processing of polarized light irradiation with at least two wavelengths, that is, substantially linearly polarized light with a first wavelength and a second wavelength.

20. (Original) The method of producing a liquid crystal display according to claim 18 or 19, wherein the alignment processing for providing the liquid crystal alignment ability for the liquid crystal alignment film comprises a processing of polarized light irradiation with at least two wavelengths, that is, substantially linearly polarized light with a first wavelength and a second wavelength, and in addition, a secondary processing including at least one of heating, irradiation of infrared rays, irradiation of far infrared rays, irradiation of electron beams, and radiation of radioactive rays.

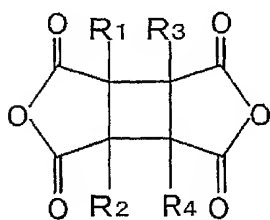
21. (Original) The method of producing a liquid crystal display according to claim 20, wherein the processing of the polarized light irradiation is performed to overlap in time with the secondary processing.

22. (Previously presented) The method of producing a liquid crystal display according to claim 20, wherein the secondary processing also serves as an imidation calcination processing of the liquid crystal alignment film.

23. (Previously presented) The method of producing a liquid crystal display according to claim 20, wherein the alignment control film is set to a temperature in a range from 100 to 400°C when the secondary processing is performed.

24. (Previously presented) The method of producing a liquid crystal display according to claim 20, wherein the alignment control film is set to a temperature in a range from 150 to 300°C when the secondary processing is performed.

25. (Currently amended) The liquid crystal display according to claim 13, wherein the cyclobutanetetracarboxylic acid dianhydride and/or its derivative is a compound represented by a formula [1]:



...[1]

wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> of the compound of formula [1] ~~R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>~~ each represent a fluorine atom, an alkyl group or alkoxy group with a carbon number of 1 to 6.

26. (Currently amended) The liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein the alignment control ability of said alignment control film is promoted and stabilized ~~enabled~~ by heating, irradiation of infrared rays, irradiation of far infrared

rays, irradiation of electron beams, or irradiation of radioactive rays to said alignment control film.